FER-150. Figure 5I. Fault-related features and diagnostic geomorphic surfaces along the San Andreas fault near and in the Santiago Creek quadrangle visible on U.S. Geological Survey (1966) aerial photographs. Solid line indicates feature or contact appears well-defined; dashed line indicates features or contacts are less well-defined. Air photo data in red; base and other information shown in black is from FER-150, Figure 4.

DD = deflected drainage

SHB = side-hill bench

= scarp or escarpment which appears to coincide with a contact between two different rock units; may be fault or landslide produced

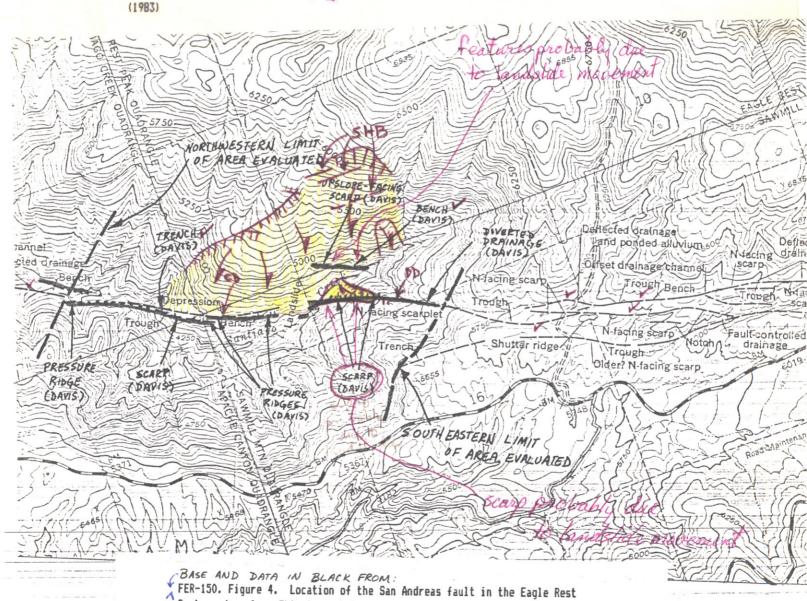
CD = closed depression

= contact, well-defined and accurately located

✓ = interpetation agrees with traces of Vedder and Wallace (1970) or Davis = contact, poorly defined or approximately located



= landslide deposits (selectively shown)



FER-150. Figure 4. Location of the San Andreas fault in the Eagle Rest
Peak quadrangle. This is a photocopy of Vedder and Wallace (1970), on
which selected fault related features identified by Davis (1983) have been
plotted.

= Vedder and Wallace (1970)

150-2

R. 20 W. | R. 19 \

= Davis (1983)